# Statistical Highlights Sighoring of the United S

# Fisheries of the United States, 2004

prepared by NMFS Fisheries Statistics Division

## **U.S. COMMERCIAL FISHERIES (Round weight)**

#### World-wide catch by U.S. Vessels (1):

9.8 billion pounds (4.4 million metric tons) - up 1% Valued at \$3.7 billion - exvessel value - up 9%

#### Of 9.8 billion pounds:

8.6 billion pounds (3.9million metric tons) of finfish - up1%1.2 billion pounds (564,900 metric tons) of shellfish - down less than 1%

#### U.S. Landings in the 50 United States (2):

9.6 billion pounds (4.4 million metric tons) - up 1% Valued at \$3.7 billion - up 9%

#### Of 9.6 billion pounds:

7.8 billion pounds (3.5 million metric tons) for food - up 3%1.8 billion pounds (850,000 metric tons) for industrial purposes - down 6% (including bait and animal food)

#### Total supply (landings + imports - exports) of edible fishery products:

Total = 11.2 billion pounds (5.1 million metric tons) - down 5% Landings = 7.8 billion pounds (3.5 million metric tons) - up 3% Imports = 9.9 billion pounds (4.5 million metric tons) - up 2% Exports = 6.5 billion pounds (2.9 million metric tons) - up 20%

Per capita consumption: 16.6 pounds (7.5 kilograms) edible meat - up 2%

# FOREIGN TRADE (Product weight)

#### Imports - edible:

5.0 billion pounds (2.2 million metric tons) product weight Valued at \$11.3 billion

#### **Exports - edible:**

2.9 billion pounds (1.3 million metric tons) product weight Valued at \$3.7 billion

#### **CATCH IN THE EEZ**

Total - 6.2 billion pounds (2.8 million metric tons)

No foreign catch took place in the U.S. EEZ.

#### U. S. LANDINGS BY DISTANCE FROM SHORE(1)

<u>Distance</u>	Billion <u>Pounds</u>	Million <u>Metric Tons</u>	Percent	Billion <u>Dollars</u>	Percent
0-3 miles	3.4	1.5	35	1.5	41
3-200 miles	6.2	2.8	63	2.1	57
International	0.2	0.1	2	0.1	2
TOTAL	9.8	4.4	100	3.7	100

# **U.S. DOMESTIC LANDINGS - TOP FIVE SPECIES / GROUPS**

<u>Volum</u>	ne:			<u>Valu</u>	<u>e:</u>		
<u>Rank</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Percent</u>	Rank	<u>Species</u>	U.S. Dollars	<u>Percent</u>
1	Pollock	3,362.0 million	34	1	Crabs	448.0 million	12
2	Menhaden	1,497.6 million	15	2	Shrimp	425.6 million	11
3	Salmon	737.9 million	8	3	Lobsters	344.1 million	9
4	Cod	602.7 million	6	4	Scallops	322.1 million	9
5	Hakes	502.5 million	5	5	Flatfish	300.9 million	8

# WORLD FISHERIES (Live weight, 2003) includes aquaculture and captured catch

Total catch
U.S. catch

292.2 billion pounds (132.5 million metric tons)
12.1 billion pounds (5.5 million metric tons)
(including weight of mollusk shells)

U.S. catch is 4.1 percent of world catch

## COMMERCIAL FISHERIES CONTRIBUTION TO GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)

U.S. consumers spent an estimated \$61.9 billion for fishery products. In producing and marketing these items, the commercial fishing industry contributed \$31.6 billion in value added to the U.S. GNP.

# MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES(3)

# **MAJOR SPECIES**

Atlantic and Gulf:					Pacific:			
Rank	<u>Species</u>	Thousands of Fish Caught	Percent	Rank	<u>Species</u>	Thousands of Fish Caught	Percent	
1	Spotted Seatrout	33,700	8	1	Barred Sandbass	1,352	7	
2	Atlantic Croaker	25,300	6	2	Pacific Bonito	1,078	6	
3	Summer Flounder	20,700	5	3	Kelp Bass	1,068	6	
4	Striped Bass	19,800	5	4	Black Rockfish	698	4	
5	Bluefish	19,500	5	5	Coho Salmon	593	3	

2004 Atlantic and Gulf Coast (excluding Texas) catch: 417 million fish 2004 Pacific Coast (excluding Alaska) catch: 18 million fish

# **U.S. RECREATIONAL CATCH TYPES BY AREA FISHED**

<u>Area</u>	Thousand <u>Pounds</u>	Thousand <u>Metric Tons</u>	Percent of Catch	Thousands of Fish Harvested	Percent of <u>Harvest</u>	Thousands of Fish Released	Percent of Release
Inland	98,000	44	38	107,900	55	141,000	58
STS	78,000	35	31	63,600	32	75,900	31
EEZ	78,300	36	31	25,700	13	26,700	11
Total	254.300	115	100	197.200	100	243.600	100

# U.S. RECREATIONAL CATCH TYPES AND NUMBER OF TRIPS BY FISHING MODE

<u>Mode</u>	Thousands of Fish Harvested	Percent of <u>Harvest</u>	Thousands of Fish Released	Percent of Release	Thousands of of Trips	Percent of <u>Trips</u>
Shore	55,600	28	58,500	24	36,700	45
Private/Rental Boat	126,300	64	174,200	72	41,300	51
Party/Charter Boat	15,300	8	10,900	4	3,700	4
Total	197,200	100	243,600	100	81,700	100

# U.S. RECREATIONAL TOP ENCOUNTERED SPECIES

Harvested:			Released:				
Rank	<u>Species</u>	Thousands of Fish	Percent of <u>Harvest</u>	Rank Species	Thousands of Fish	Percent of <u>Release</u>	
1	Atlantic Croaker	11,800	6	1 Spotted Seatrout	21,900	9	
2	Spotted Seatrout	11,800	6	2 Striped Bass	17,400	7	
3	Spot	8,600	4	3 Summer Flounder	16,100	7	
4	Bluefish	7,200	4	4 Atlantic Croacker	13,500	6	
5	Scup	5,000	2	5 Bluefish	12,300	5	

#### **ENDNOTES**

- (1) Commercial landings including all catches by U.S.-flag vessels landed in the continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and other foreign ports.
- (2) Commercial landings by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 United States, excluding catches by U.S.-flag vessels which are landed in Puerto Rico and other foreign ports.
- (3) Coverage of MRFSS Survey, 1979 2004

The Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey provides coverage of saltwater sport fishing (including estuarine and brackish water) from private/rental boats, charter and head boats, and the shore on the Atlantic Coast (Maine - East Florida), Gulf Coast (Louisiana - West Florida), Purto Rico, and Hawaii. Detailed information and access to the data are available on the Fisheries Statistics web page (http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/.

# **Exceptions to MRFSS Coverage**

Care is advised when comparing catch estimates for the MRFSS time series because of differences in sampling coverage.

- In the South Atlantic and Gulf sub-regions (NC-LA) the MRFSS has not collected catch data from head boats since 1985, so estimates for these sub-regions now only include charter boats in the for-hire sector.
- Marine recreational fishing in Texas is monitored by the Texas Department of Parks and Wildlife and has not been surveyed by the MRFSS since 1985.
- Prior to 1998, on the Pacific coast, ocean boat trips and salmon trips were not sampled during certain waves because they were surveyed by state natural resource agencies.
- Alaska conducts an annual mail survey and has never been surveyed by the MRFSS.
- West Pacific U.S. territories have not been surveyed by the MRFSS since 1981.
- Hawaii was not surveyed between 1981 and 2001.
- The U.S. Caribbean was not surveyed between 1981 and 2000.

Historically, only about five percent of the annual recreational catch on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts is taken during Wave 1 (January - February). Costs to sample these months are very high due to low fishing activity. Therefore, in Jan/Feb of 1981 the MRFSS was not conducted in any region. In 1982, Jan/Feb data collection resumed on the Pacific and Gulf coasts and also on the Atlantic coast of Florida. With few exceptions (Georgia 1985-1989, South Carolina 1988, North Carolina 1988-1992), the MRFSS has not been conducted in Jan/Feb on the Atlantic coast north of Florida since 1980.

#### Other Times / Areas of No Coverage

Nov/Dec (ME & NH) - 1987 to present Mar/Apr (ME & NH) - 1996 to present Jan/Feb (No.CA-OR) - 1994 Jan/Feb (So. CA-OR) - 1995 All Waves (CA throught WA) -1990 to1993, 2004 to present Nov/Dec (Oregon) - 1994 Nov/Dec (Washington shore modes) - 2003 July - Dec (Oregon shore modes) - 2003 All Waves (Washington) 1993 to 1994

Note:-- Totals may not match due to rounding.

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